

1 PHARMACY PATIENT COUNSELING AMENDMENTS

2 2012 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 Chief Sponsor: Marie H. Poulson

5 Senate Sponsor: _____

6

7 LONG TITLE

8 General Description:

9 This bill amends the Pharmacy Practice Act.

10 Highlighted Provisions:

11 This bill:

- 12 ▶ amends definitions;
- 13 ▶ amends patient counseling provisions; **H→ [and]**
- 13a ▶ **requires rulemaking; and ←H**
- 14 ▶ makes technical changes.

15 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

16 None

17 Other Special Clauses:

18 None

19 Utah Code Sections Affected:

20 AMENDS:

21 58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 101

21a **H→ 58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 76 ←H**

22 58-17b-613, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280

23

24 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

25 Section 1. Section 58-17b-102 is amended to read:

26 58-17b-102. Definitions.

27 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:



- 28 (1) "Administering" means:
- 29 (a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection,
- 30 inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject
- 31 by another person; or
- 32 (b) the placement by a veterinarian with the owner or caretaker of an animal or group
- 33 of animals of a prescription drug for the purpose of injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other
- 34 means directed to the body of the animal by the owner or caretaker in accordance with written
- 35 or verbal directions of the veterinarian.
- 36 (2) "Adulterated drug or device" means a drug or device considered adulterated under
- 37 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 351 (2003).
- 38 (3) (a) "Analytical laboratory" means a facility in possession of prescription drugs for
- 39 the purpose of analysis.
- 40 (b) "Analytical laboratory" does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs
- 41 used as standards and controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the
- 42 prescription drugs are prediluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid
- 43 components, organic solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one
- 44 milligram per milliliter when labeled or otherwise designated as being for in vitro diagnostic
- 45 use.
- 46 (4) "Animal euthanasia agency" means an agency performing euthanasia on animals by
- 47 the use of prescription drugs.
- 48 (5) "Automated pharmacy systems" includes mechanical systems which perform
- 49 operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage,
- 50 packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain
- 51 all transaction information.
- 52 (6) "Beyond use date" means the date determined by a pharmacist and placed on a
- 53 prescription label at the time of dispensing that indicates to the patient or caregiver a time
- 54 beyond which the contents of the prescription are not recommended to be used.
- 55 (7) "Branch pharmacy" means a pharmacy or other facility in a rural or medically
- 56 underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent
- 57 upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and
- 58 approved by the division as the parent pharmacy.

59 (8) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Utah State Board of Pharmacy created
60 in Section 58-17b-201.

61 (9) "Centralized prescription processing" means the processing by a pharmacy of a
62 request from another pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription drug order or to perform
63 processing functions such as dispensing, drug utilization review, claims adjudication, refill
64 authorizations, and therapeutic interventions.

65 (10) "Class A pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized as a
66 retail pharmacy to compound or dispense a drug or dispense a device to the public under a
67 prescription order.

68 (11) "Class B pharmacy":

69 (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah:

70 (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional
71 setting; and

72 (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain
73 health care services; and

74 (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and

75 (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities.

76 (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized to
77 engage in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices.

78 (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy.

79 (14) "Class E pharmacy" means all other pharmacies.

80 (15) "Closed-door pharmacy" means a pharmacy that provides pharmaceutical care to a
81 defined and exclusive group of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy
82 because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a specific entity, including a health
83 maintenance organization or an infusion company, but not including a hospital pharmacy, a
84 retailer of goods to the general public, or the office of a practitioner.

85 (16) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" means a practice of pharmacy whereby one or
86 more pharmacists have jointly agreed, on a voluntary basis, to work in conjunction with one or
87 more practitioners under protocol whereby the pharmacist may perform certain pharmaceutical
88 care functions authorized by the practitioner or practitioners under certain specified conditions
89 or limitations.

90 (17) "Collaborative pharmacy practice agreement" means a written and signed
91 agreement between one or more pharmacists and one or more practitioners that provides for
92 collaborative pharmacy practice for the purpose of drug therapy management of patients and
93 prevention of disease of human subjects.

94 (18) (a) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or
95 labeling of a limited quantity drug, sterile product, or device:

96 (i) as the result of a practitioner's prescription order or initiative based on the
97 practitioner, patient, or pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice;

98 (ii) for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and
99 not for sale or dispensing; or

100 (iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed
101 prescribing patterns.

102 (b) "Compounding" does not include:

103 (i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale to
104 another pharmacist or pharmaceutical facility;

105 (ii) the preparation by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern of any prescription drug in a
106 dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and
107 strengths prescribed by a practitioner; or

108 (iii) the preparation of a prescription drug, sterile product, or device which has been
109 withdrawn from the market for safety reasons.

110 (19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health
111 information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information,
112 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.

113 (20) "Controlled substance" has the same definition as in Section 58-37-2.

114 (21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter
115 417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference.

116 (22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a
117 prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a
118 practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use
119 by a patient, research subject, or an animal.

120 (23) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering or

121 dispensing.

122 (24) (a) "Drug" means:

123 (i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
124 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any
125 supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
126 prevention of disease in humans or animals;

127 (ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
128 dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;

129 (iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
130 body of humans or other animals; and

131 (iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
132 Subsections (24)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii)[~~and (iv)~~].

133 (b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.

134 (25) "Drug product equivalent" means a drug product that is designated as the
135 therapeutic equivalent of another drug product in the Approved Drug Products with
136 Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations prepared by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
137 of the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

138 (26) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:

139 (a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:

140 (i) known allergies;

141 (ii) rational therapy-contraindications;

142 (iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and

143 (iv) reasonable directions for use;

144 (b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of
145 therapy;

146 (c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following
147 interactions:

148 (i) drug-drug;

149 (ii) drug-food;

150 (iii) drug-disease; and

151 (iv) adverse drug reactions; and

152 (d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,
153 including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.

154 (27) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities consistent
155 with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not intended to
156 be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of patients for
157 trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled by the
158 patient.

159 (28) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic sound,
160 symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by
161 a person with the intent to sign the record.

162 (29) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic form or
163 the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.

164 (30) "Extern" means a college of pharmacy student enrolled in a college coordinated
165 practical experience program in a health care setting under the supervision of a preceptor, as
166 defined in this act, and approved by a college of pharmacy.

167 (31) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to
168 inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health
169 under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.

170 (32) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.

171 (33) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the division,
172 that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the
173 technician practice of pharmacy.

174 (34) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah licensed to
175 be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.

176 (35) (a) "Manufacturing" means:

177 (i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or
178 device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or
179 independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction
180 and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling
181 or relabeling of its container; and

182 (ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.

183 (b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available
 184 products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.

185 (c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a
 186 pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation,
 187 compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical
 188 analysis.

189 (36) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a
 190 prescription drug order.

191 (37) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to drugs or
 192 devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to analyze
 193 the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.

194 (38) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered misbranded under
 195 21 U.S.C.S. Sec. 352 (2003).

196 (39) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:

197 (i) may be sold without a prescription; and

198 (ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.

199 (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies.

200 (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that sells to a
 201 person in Utah.

202 (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical service.

203 (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility located
 204 outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that:

205 (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in
 206 this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription;

207 (b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may
 208 include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
 209 or

210 (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic
 211 effects of drugs.

212 (43) "Patient counseling" means ~~the~~ written ~~and~~ or oral communication by ~~the~~ a
 213 pharmacist ~~or~~ , or pharmacy intern ~~[of information, to the]~~ , or other person with
 213a dispensing authority ~~or~~ with a patient [or caregiver, in order], or

214 a patient's agent, to ensure the proper use of [~~drugs, devices, and dietary supplements~~] a drug,
215 device, or dietary supplement.

216 (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or institution in
217 which:

218 (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of
219 the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency;

220 (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist
221 or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising
222 relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility
223 or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and

224 (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a
225 practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency.

226 (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a
227 prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:

228 (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to
229 achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing
230 the patient's disease;

231 (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or

232 (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process.

233 (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a
234 prescribing practitioner.

235 (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, delivering,
236 distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within or into this
237 state.

238 (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical facility
239 engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of any prescription drug or device to
240 other than the consumer or user of the prescription drug or device, which the pharmaceutical
241 facility has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed.

242 (b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical
243 facility carrying out the following business activities:

244 (i) intracompany sales;

245 (ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or offer to sell,
246 purchase or trade a prescription drug or device between hospitals or other health care facilities
247 that are under common ownership or control of the management and operation of the facilities;

248 (iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or offer to sell,
249 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device for emergency medical reasons, or to supply
250 another pharmaceutical facility to alleviate a temporary shortage; or

251 (iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a
252 manufacturer.

253 (48) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice
254 of pharmacy.

255 (49) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good standing
256 who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all laws and
257 rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is personally
258 in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.

259 (50) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with two or
260 more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of professional
261 conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.

262 (51) "Pharmacy" means any place where:

263 (a) drugs are dispensed;

264 (b) pharmaceutical care is provided;

265 (c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or

266 (d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.

267 (52) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
268 administers the prescription drug or device portion of a health insurance plan on behalf of a
269 self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
270 sponsor, as defined by rule.

271 (53) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice
272 as a pharmacy intern.

273 (54) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician training
274 program providing education for pharmacy technicians.

275 (55) (a) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice as a

276 pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in accordance
277 with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the board.

278 (b) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" does not include:

279 (i) performing a drug utilization review, prescription drug order clarification from a
280 prescriber, final review of the prescription and prescribed drug prepared for dispensing,
281 dispensing of the drug, or counseling a patient with respect to a prescription drug;

282 (ii) counseling regarding nonprescription drugs and dietary supplements unless
283 delegated by the supervising pharmacist; or

284 (iii) receiving new prescription drug orders when communicating telephonically or
285 electronically unless the original information is recorded so the pharmacist may review the
286 prescription drug order as transmitted.

287 (56) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:

288 (a) providing pharmaceutical care;

289 (b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy
290 practice agreement;

291 (c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident
292 distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription
293 drug or device is:

294 (i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and

295 (ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:

296 (A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be
297 administered on an inpatient basis; or

298 (B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and the Physicians
299 Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device is to be
300 administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;

301 (d) participating in drug utilization review;

302 (e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;

303 (f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law
304 and the standards and ethics of the profession;

305 (g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
306 therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;

- 307 (h) providing drug product equivalents;
- 308 (i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
- 309 technicians;
- 310 (j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;
- 311 (k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;
- 312 (l) telepharmacy; and
- 313 (m) formulary management intervention.

314 (57) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use of
315 telecommunications and information technologies.

316 (58) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of pharmacy
317 through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs when the
318 patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in another
319 jurisdiction.

320 (59) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise
321 authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of
322 professional practice.

323 (60) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:

- 324 (a) orally or in writing; or
- 325 (b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of
- 326 communication as defined by division rule.

327 (61) "Prescription" means an order issued:

- 328 (a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
- 329 by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and
- 330 (b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient
- 331 or an animal.

332 (62) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
333 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
334 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
335 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
336 licensure under this chapter.

337 (63) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to

338 be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.

339 (64) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription drugs
340 and devices to the general public.

341 (65) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine compliance
342 with this chapter.

343 (66) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the operation of
344 the pharmacy during a given day or shift.

345 (67) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:

346 (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed
347 pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of
348 pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as
349 those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board;
350 and

351 (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in
352 collaboration with the board.

353 (68) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.

354 (69) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and
355 may be further defined by rule.

356 (70) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that
357 dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration
358 for animals.

358a **H→ Section 2. Section 58-17B-309 is amended to read:**

358b **58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.**

358c **(1) For purposes of this section:**

358d **(a) "Cosmetic drug":**

358e **(i) means a prescription drug that is:**

358f **(A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an individual;**

358g **and**

358h **(B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the division by**
358i **administrative rule; and**

358j **(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:**

358k **(A) a controlled substance;**

358l **(B) compounded by the physician; or**

358m **(C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, mitigating,**
358n **treating, or preventing a disease.**

358o **(b) "Injectable weight loss drug":**

358p **(i) means an injectable prescription drug:**

358q **(A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and ←H**

- 358r **Ĥ→(B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by the**
 358s **division by administrative rule; and**
- 358t **(ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.**
- 358u **(c) "Patient counseling":**
- 358v **(i) is as defined in Section 58-17b-102; and**
- 358w **(ii) is limited to in-person face-to-face oral communication or communication by video**
 358x **conferencing over a secure data connection.**
- 358y **[c] (d) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:**
- 358z **(i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with**
 358aa **prescriptive practice;**
- 358ab **(ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;**
- 358ac **(iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or**
- 358ad **(iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.**
- 358ae **(2) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following individuals**
 358af **may engage in the acts or practices described in this section without being licensed under this chapter:**
- 358ag **(a) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;**
- 358ah **(b) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct personal**
 358ai **supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved program as defined in**
 358aj **division rule;**
- 358ak **(c) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an injectable**
 358al **weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with Subsection (4); and**
- 358am **(d) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the optometrist's scope of**
 358an **practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug to the**
 358ao **optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection (4).**
- 358ap **(3) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under Subsection**
 358aq **(2)(b) must take all examinations as required by division rule following completion of an approved**
 358ar **curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This exemption expires immediately upon**
 358as **notification of a failing score of an examination, and the individual may not continue working as a**
 358at **pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.**
- 358au **(4) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the provisions of**
 358av **this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:**
- 358aw **(a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has the**
 358ax **authority to dispense under Subsection (4)(b); and**
- 358ay **(ii) informs the patient:**
- 358az **(A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing**
 358ba **practitioner's or optometrist's office;**
- 358bb **(B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;**
- 358bc **(C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and**
- 358bd **(D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has questions or**
 358be **concerns regarding the drug; ←Ĥ**

358bf **Ĥ→ (b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing**
 358bg **practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's**
 358bh **patients; and**

358bi **(c) follows labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, and storage requirements established**
 358bj **by administrative rule adopted by the division in consultation with the boards listed in Subsection**
 358bk **(5)(a).**

358bl **(5) (a) The division, in consultation with the board under this chapter, the Physician Licensing**
 358bm **Board, the Osteopathic Physician Licensing Board, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board, the Board**
 358bn **of Nursing, and the Optometrist Licensing Board shall adopt administrative rules pursuant to Title**
 358bo **63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act to designate:**

358bp **(i) the prescription drugs that may be dispensed as a cosmetic drug or weight loss drug under**
 358bq **this section; and**

358br **(ii) the requirements under Subsection (4)(c).**

358bs **(b) When making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), the division and boards listed in**
 358bt **Subsection (5)(a), may consider any federal Food and Drug Administration indications or approval**
 358bu **associated with a drug when adopting a rule to designate a prescription drug that may be dispensed**
 358bv **under this section.**

358bw **(c) The division may inspect the office of a prescribing practitioner or optometrist who is**
 358bx **dispensing under the provisions of this section, in order to determine whether the prescribing**
 358by **practitioner or optometrist is in compliance with the provisions of this section. If a prescribing**
 358bz **practitioner or optometrist chooses to dispense under the provisions of this section, the prescribing**
 358ca **practitioner or optometrist consents to the jurisdiction of the division to inspect the prescribing**
 358cb **practitioner's or optometrist's office and determine if the provisions of this section are being met by**
 358cc **the prescribing practitioner and optometrist.**

358cd **(d) If a prescribing practitioner or optometrist violates a provision of this section, the**
 358ce **prescribing practitioner or optometrist may be subject to discipline under:**

358cf **(i) this chapter; and**

358cg **(ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;**

358ch **(B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;**

358ci **(C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;**

358cj **(D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or**

358ck **(E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.**

358cl **(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), this section does not restrict or limit the scope of**
 358cm **practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry**
 358cn **Practice Act. ←Ĥ**

359 Section **Ĥ→ [2] 3 ←Ĥ** . Section **58-17b-613** is amended to read:

360 **58-17b-613. Patient counseling.**

361 **(1) [Every] A class A pharmacy [facility] shall [~~orally offer to counsel a patient or a~~**
 362 **patient's agent in a personal] provide oral patient counseling by in-person face-to-face**

363 ~~[discussion with respect to]~~ communication, or by video conferencing over a secure data
364 connection, for each prescription drug [dispensed] it dispenses, if the patient or patient's agent[
365 ~~(a) delivers the prescription in person to the pharmacist or pharmacy intern; or (b)]~~ receives the
366 drug ~~[in person]~~ at the pharmacy at the time it is dispensed [at the pharmacy facility].

367 ~~[(2) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall provide counseling to each patient, and~~
368 ~~shall provide the patient with a toll-free telephone number by which the patient may contact a~~

369 pharmacist at the dispensing pharmacy during normal business hours and receive oral
 370 counseling, with respect to each prescription drug dispensed if the patient provides or the
 371 prescription is otherwise provided to the pharmacy facility by a means other than personal
 372 delivery, and the dispensed prescription drug is mailed or otherwise delivered to the patient
 373 outside of the pharmacy facility.]

374 (2) A class D pharmacy shall provide oral patient counseling by telephone, or by video
 375 conferencing over a secure data connection, for each prescription drug it dispenses to a patient
 376 in this state.

377 (3) (a) [~~The provisions of Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to~~] If a class A
 378 pharmacy or a class D pharmacy dispenses a prescription drug for a patient who is incarcerated
 379 [patients or persons] ~~H→ [or otherwise under the jurisdiction of] by ←H~~ the Utah Department of
 379a Corrections
 380 or a county detention facility[~~:(b) A~~] in this state, the pharmacy shall provide patient
 381 counseling for the prescription by written ~~H→ or oral ←H~~ communication
 381a [with a person described in
 382 Subsection (3)(a) shall be used by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern] H→ [in lieu of] ←H [a face to
 382a face or
 383 telephonic communication for the purpose of counseling the patient] H→ [the oral communication
 384 required under Subsection (1) or (2)] ←H .
 384a H→ (4) This section shall be implemented in accordance with rules made by the division in
 384b consultation with the Board of pharmacy and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
 384c Administrative Rulemaking Act. ←H

Legislative Review Note
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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel